ABSTRACT

An improved apparatus and method of hydraulically removing animal waste from agricultural animal production facility surfaces utilizing a pressurized device and a series of pipes and nozzles joined to a control system designed to optimize the delivery of water needed to remove the waste from the buildings.

Farm operators can use embodiments of the present invention to substantially reduce the volume of water that is currently used to remove waste from the facilities in order to meet mandated waste discharge requirements. Producers will also experience a substantially lower cost of handling and treating smaller waste volumes.

Embodiments of the present invention provide a means to substantially reduce and more cost-effectively treat the high volumes of water that have been traditionally used to remove animal waste from containment structures, thereby helping to reduce the negative environmental impact of concentrated agricultural animal operations.